2013 SEP -6 AM 8: 47

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPART BUREAU OF PUBLIC W. CCR CERTIFICATIO CALENDAR YEAR Public Water Supply	Systems included in this CCR						
List PWS ID#s for all Community Water	Systems included in this CCR						
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.							
☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	ch copy of publication, water bill or other)						
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the messag Other 1054ed at Date(s) customers were informed:	of advertisement) te to the address below)						
Date(s) customers were informed: 6127/3, / / / / /							
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other d methods used	lirect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery						
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /							
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a cop As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email messa							
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of put	blished CCR or proof of publication)						
Name of Newspaper:							
Date Published:/_/							
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 6 127/13						
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the Posted a Webster	following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):						
hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this ublic water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by 10 SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with 12 water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State 12 lepartment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.							
Billy D Smith Tame Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Billy D Smith	8-21-13 Date						
eliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: creau of Public Water Supply O. Box 1700 ckson, MS 39215	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to: <u>Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>						

2013 JUL - 1 PM 5: 05

"2012 Webster Center Water Association"

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS ID# 0780018 June 13, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Billy Smith at 662-258-7645. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the water office located on CR 255.

Webster Center Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

 $Action\ Level-AL$: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique - TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level – MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

 $Maximum\ Contaminant\ Level\ Goal\ -\ MCLG$: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) – Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) – Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

				T	EST RESUI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
				Inorg	ganic Contai	ninants			
Barium	N	*2010	.0608	.02130608	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium	N	*2010	7.2	6.2 – 7.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
Selenium	N	*2010	.9	No-range	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Copper	N	*2011	0.1	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead	N .	*2011	3.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2012	0.90	0.80 – 1.0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*}No Samples Required in 2012

*** Significant Deficiencies ***

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/1/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintence of storage tanks. Completed

Inadequate security measures (fencing around well # 1) In progress at this time

Improperly constructed well (ex. not properly grouted) On list to be grouted as funds are made available.

Corrective actions:

MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by June 1, 2013.

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any

questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Webster Center Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the office please call (662) 258-7645 if you have questions.